



## BEHIND THE DOOR.

By EDMUND DOWNEY,  
Author of "A House of Tears," "Red  
Post Park," Etc.

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## CHAPTER V.

MAURICE LECLERC.

There was a knock at the hall door as Miss Rodney, having made the statement that she was not the only person who was aware of the money being in the house, flung herself into a chair and again burst into a passionate fit of weeping.

"Excuse me, miss," said the constable. "I must leave you for the present to yourself. No doubt this is my inspect-

or." He folded his notebook and put it into the breast of his tunic. Then he left the room, closing the door quietly after him.

In the hall he saw four men—Constable Young, who, hearing the knock and knowing there was no servant in the house, had decided to make himself useful as well as ornamental. Albert Steinworth and Bernard Vickery, who did not like his fellow lodger and preferred not to be left alone with him on the landing, were well known to Constable Metcalf—but the fourth man, for whom the hall door had just been opened, was a stranger to the constable, though he fancied he had a memory of his face.

The first impression was that this was a gentleman from Scotland Yard, but a swift glance at his carriage and bearing, as he passed into the hall, convinced Metcalf that he was not a man who had passed through the force.

"Your business, sir?" demanded Young as the newcomer stood in the hall. Constable Young was a burly man of about 5 feet 6 inches in height. His manner was brusque and dictatorial, his voice a deep, rasping bass. Every hand that did not wield a policeman's staff was against him. It is most likely he would have felt kindly disposed toward one who wielded the magical wand of the musical conductor, and probably he would have gazed at a marshal in full regalia with a benignant eye. But "the force"—its honor and glory, its unlimited power, its dignity, its infallibility—was all in all to Constable Young. When he wore his helmet or other headgear, there was nothing very remarkable in the snug, shaved, fat face or in the great round chin. But when Constable Young slowly lifted his helmet or when you encountered him bareheaded, you were at once startled by his head. The shape of his head was that of an inverted fir cone, the bald top of the skull making the apex of the cone more startling than if it were clothed with hair. The base of the cone—that is to say, his chin and the lower portions of his skull—was puffed out with fat and seemed as if it might at any moment melt and run down his enormous chest. Indeed, you tell—if you were of a kindly disposition—that it would be a great relief to Constable Young if his flesh would thaw and resolve itself into a dew."

The newcomer glanced scornfully at his challenger.

"I wish to see Miss Rodney," he said.

Constable Metcalf stepped forward.

"Would you kindly walk this way with me, sir?" stepping toward the door of the room which lay behind the front parlor—a room used chiefly as a dining room. "Our inspector is taking his time of it," addressing himself to Young.

"May be sure he has good reason for being 'slow,'" said Young. "Seems rather awkward to have these gentlemen standing about," pointing to Steinworth and Vickery.

"Very sorry, but we can't help that just now. Our inspector won't be long. I'm sure, and he'll settle everything. Now, sir, to the stranger, 'will you follow me?'

The two men walked into the dining room.

"You wish to see Miss Rodney. Your name, sir, please. I suppose you heard what happened here this morning?"

"Yes; I heard that Mrs. Davorn was found dead in her bed; and already there is a rumor abroad that there has been foul play."

"Reports will travel, sir. You did not give your name!"

"Maurice Leclerc."

"Ah, I thought I remembered you. Dr. Leclerc, of course. You used to be with Dr. Percival—pardon my familiarity."

"This is awful!" exclaimed Dr. Leclerc, tearing off his glove and apparently forgetting the existence of the police constable. "It will drive Ethel crazy. Where is Miss Rodney?" he asked, in a quieter tone, glancing at the policeman. "Is she in the house, and can I see her? I suppose you are in charge here?"

A lot of questions to answer all at once.

"Yes, sir; she is in the house, but she is greatly upset. To tell you the candid truth I did not think it would be fair on her to let strangers intrude; but, of course, it is different with you, sir."

"What do you mean?" inquired Leclerc angrily. He knew the constable was alluding to the relations that existed between Ethel and himself—a liberty he could not tolerate in this meddlesome policeman. "Where is Miss Rodney?" he inquired again abruptly.

"I must see her at once."

"She is in the next room—the front room."

"That will do. Thank you. Perhaps I have not been overpolite, but I feel as if I were about to go mad."

He snatched up his hat, which he had laid on the table on entering the room, tore off his other glove, and strode out into the hall.

"Excitable person!" reflected the constable, driving Dr. Leclerc into the hall and watching him as he opened the door of the front parlor.

"Now, gentlemen," said Metcalf, addressing him and Steinworth and Vickery, "I think the back parlor will be the handiest place for you until the inspector arrives. It is at your service."

The two lodgers entered the room at this invitation, followed by the police men.

"Evidently the young medico thinks he is a person of some importance here."



"She is in the next room."

shouted Steinworth. "Impudent slob! We were introduced hero and met av-

"why? Am I not already suspected—I can feel it, know it—if the crime that has been committed under this roof?"

"Oh, you must not say such wicked, such foolishly wicked things!" cried the young girl, rising and staring at him with wild and horror-laden eyes.

"Listen to me, dearest; listen to me. I am trying to control myself. On my way here I met Percival and a police inspector in the Crescent road. They told me what had happened—so far as they knew, I guessed the rest. The money is gone—this cursed money that is always at the bottom of all mischief. Is it not so?"

"I think the money is gone," answered the girl in a trembling voice.

"The desk is lying on the floor broken up. It caught my eyes before I knew anything of the terrible discovery I was about to make."

"My poor darling. It is selfish of me to be able to think of little else but my miserable self. But don't you see how much reason I have to be almost mad? Don't you see that with that other charge hanging over me, with the knowledge that I was in sore trouble for money, that money would save me from disgrace, from ruin—don't you see that suspicion will be fastened upon me, such suspicion as I can never hope to outlive? Suspicion—God help me!—not only of theft, but of murder."

"Ho! he is a very zealous officer, is Metcalf."

"Yes. I shall want my information to be a little less condensed. Hero is the case as I have taken it in," laying Constable Metcalf's notebook on the table and folding his arms. "But, first and foremost, are we sure of privacy here?"

"Quite," answered Inspector Briggs confidently. "Miss Rodney is in her room—attic floor—packing up. Says she couldn't spend a night in the house with the knowledge that the dead body was here. Steinworth—No 1 lodger, as I may call him—is out searching for fresh diggings with the protecting eye of a plain clothes man upon him. Vickery—lodger No. 2—is in bed in his room."

"Overhead?"

"Yes. He is in a kind of torpor. Dr. Percival saw him an hour ago and is going to call round again between 8 and 9. He doesn't think we need be uneasy about him. At any rate he is locked in securely, and I have ascertained that if we don't lift our voices unduly not a whisper can reach to his room. I had a pretty thorough search of the house early today, from garret to basement."

"That's the lot—the whole human family here?"

"Yes; with the exception of the lady of the house, who is lying stone dead in her room on the first landing. Her body will be removed tomorrow for the post mortem at Clayfields hospital."

"Next the Vicar's hall?"

"The same."

"No servant in the house?"

"No; there hasn't been one sleeping in the house for some time. The young lady and the dead woman managed the house with the assistance of a girl who went home every night. Then I have an officer outside—young 204Y—to keep any stray visitors—curiosity mongers like the like off the premises."

"Very well, then, let us proceed. I will give you my statement of the case, and if I get astray you will pick me up. Mrs. Davorn, widow, aged 45 or thereabouts, is discovered dead in her bed this morning at 6 o'clock. Person who discovers her dead is Miss Ethel Rodney, niece of Mrs. Davorn. Person to whom she imparts this discovery is Police Officer Metcalf, 204Y division, who has been for some minutes previously conversing with Albert Steinworth, a lodger in the house in front bedroom. Steinworth has challenged 204Y and has declared he is locked into his room, and asks police constable to rouse the house, as he wants to get away in order to catch an early train at Paddington. 204Y, as soon as the hall door is opened for him by Miss Rodney and when he learns from her that the lady of the house is dead or dying, dispatches Miss Rodney for the nearest doctor. 204Y then goes to room on first landing. Finds Mrs. Davorn dead in her bed. No signs of violence or of struggle. The only thing exceptional that catches his eye is a broken desk on the floor, a discovery which he gave no attention to at the time. 204Y next proceeds to first floor landing. Finds door of front bedroom locked, as stated previously by Albert Steinworth. Key is in lock outside. Great difficulty in arousing Vickery. Dr. Percival arrives. Pronounces Mrs. Davorn to be dead. Considers she has been dead for some hours. Doctor discovers under Mrs. Davorn's bed a sponge, which he declares to contain distilled traces of chloroform."

"This will all come out. I do not intend to deny anything. I am already a man with a stain on my character which I cannot wash out without money—curse it—without money! Do you not see what a strong case there will be against me?"

"But, Maurice, you must not talk so very wildly. You forget that no one has accused you of any connection with the thief here. Whoever was wicked enough to steal the money was probably wicked enough to commit the blacker deed—the deed I shudder to think of."

"I haven't the least idea, sir. That will be for the coroner's jury to settle."

"I never thought of an innest. Of course, of course," Mr. Vickery again relapsed into his dreamlike condition.

"I was quite upset this morning," said Steinworth in a jolly tone, "at finding myself a prisoner in my room, but as matters go it would seem as if it was the one thing I ought to be truly thankful for. Perhaps the burglars—if burglary of a bit of a house like this was their object—meant only to stupefy poor Mrs. Davorn."

"Stupefy Mrs. Davorn!" exclaimed Vickery, starting into life again and trembling violently. "Why! How is she supposed to have been killed? The thought of such a thing," shrugging his shoulders, "is perfectly horrifying."

"She is supposed to have been chloroformed," said Steinworth, addressing his fellow lodger directly for the first time.

"Chloroformed!" exclaimed Vickery, with a despairing upward movement of his hands.

A loud rattle at the hall door was now heard.

"Ah! here comes Inspector Briggs at last. I'm not sorry to have the prospect of relief," said Constable Metcalf, eying Mr. Vickery fixedly.

"Nor I either," echoed Constable Young. "It's past my breakfast time, and I'm as hungry as a hunter."

CHAPTER VI.

UNDER A CLOUD.

While the two lodgers at 18 Felspar road and the two policemen from the station at Clayfields were discussing in the back parlor the murder—for murder it was deemed to have been—of Mrs. Davorn, the young doctor was in the front parlor endeavoring to comfort the weeping girl. At first he almost dreaded to refer in any way to the terrible tragedy. Maurice Leclerc was himself in a wildly excited condition. When he felt that Ethel had grown calm he could contain himself no longer, and commenced to pace the room, his hands folded behind his back. In a few moments he felt that he must speak directly of the tragedy.

"It is a horrible business altogether, dearest," he said. "The more I look at it the worse it seems."

"I should not feel the awfulness of it so much only for the hot words I had last night with her—with my dear aunt; who has been my only friend and protector since my father died. It cuts me to the heart to think I can never see her or hear her voice, never be able to seek her forgiveness."

"I know, I know, Ethel, dearest," said Leclerc, standing still a moment and then seizing the girl's hand. "I must seem horribly selfish to you, I am horribly selfish, but try not to blame me, dearest. I love you better than all the world; I can't think of anything or anybody calmly when my thoughts are of you. Do not think too badly of me if I cannot share the sorrow you naturally feel at your terrible loss. We were never friends—she and I. It is your trouble and my own selfish troubles that are now distracting me. Let me be candid, dearest, as I have always, I hope, been with you, whatever may have been my faults. I awoke this morning the happiest man in England. My hope of seeing you this day my wife dashed all my dark clouds away. I am now the most wretched man in the world."

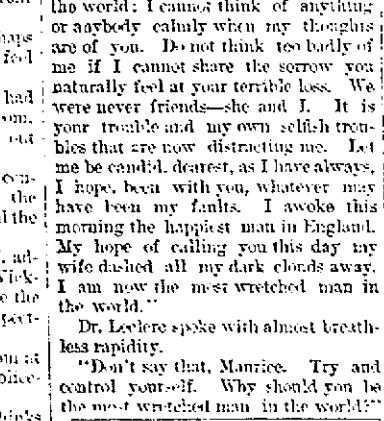
Dr. Leclerc spoke with almost breathless rapidity.

"Don't say that, Maurice. Try and control yourself. Why should you be the most wretched man in the world?"

"Now, gentlemen," said Metcalf, addressing him and Steinworth and Vickery. "I think the back parlor will be the handiest place for you until the inspector arrives. It is at your service."

The two lodgers entered the room at this invitation, followed by the police men.

"Evidently the young medico thinks he is a person of some importance here."



Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ly crooked, sharp featured man, with strange introspective blue eyes, was an officer dispatched to Clayfields by the authorities at Scotland Yard. Elenezer Briggs was one of the local inspectors at Clayfields. He was a tall man, fully 6 feet high, with a sharp nose protruding markedly, a short, thin upper lip, a dimpled chin and a pair of wild whiskers, which caused his face to seem a great deal broader than it really was."

"Thank you, inspector," said Gor- inge, gazing at Briggs with his strange blue eyes. "I can honestly return the compliment. I am very glad to find you are my comrade here. I have not forgotten the last transaction we had together."

Inspector Briggs flushed with pleasure.

It was about 6 o'clock on the evening of the 10th of October, a lighted lamp stood on the dining room table, a bright fire burned in the grate.

"Now then," said Detective Gor- inge, "let us go through the case carefully together and see what we shall see. 204Y is evidently qualifying for Scotland Yard," turning over a notebook.

"Ho! he is a very zealous officer, is Metcalf."

"Yes. I shall want my information to be a little less condensed. Hero is the case as I have taken it in," laying Constable Metcalf's notebook on the table and folding his arms. "But, first and foremost, are we sure of privacy here?"

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## The Mercury.

JOHN P. BARKER, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1896.

President Hippolite de la Haye. Republic is dead.

Our state legislature will resume the business of the January session of the General Assembly a week from next Tuesday.

There is a growing feeling among the people of Providence that the fire that destroyed the beautiful Masonic Temple last week was of incendiary origin.

The delegates to the Republican National Convention are now being chosen and during the past week the opposition to McKinley has made important gains.

There should be no stay-at-home among the Republicans next Wednesday. This is a presidential year and it is important that the party make as good a showing in this election as possible.

The state and district conventions for the election of delegates to the Republican national convention at St. Louis will be held in Providence a week from next Friday. The delegation will be solid for Reed.

It is said that Cleveland wants to try again. He is again a candidate for the presidency. He will be the worst whipped man in the country. The great majority of his own party, even, are opposed to him.

The Naval Appropriation bill passed the House Thursday without material change. This bill carries \$31,611,035 and authorizes four new battleships and fifteen new torpedo boats which are expected to cost upwards of \$5,000,000. The bill passed by a vote of 134 to 32.

The next Democratic National Convention will in all probability declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver on the basis of 10 to 1. They will probably then try to find a sound money Democrat to run on such a platform, with the usual disastrous result.

The much-talked-of Native Liquor bill, which passed the New York legislature last week, has received Governor Morton's signature, and its makers and advocates will now be given the opportunity to prove the promised improvement of the new law over the old.

Ballington Booth finds it difficult to please everybody with an American Army. In the first place his choice of a name for the organization is severely criticized and now he receives a notice from the national headquarters of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union protesting against his adoption of the white ribbon as a badge.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Simon Hazard has leased for George H. Hazard about 12 acres of land situated near the village corner to James C. Farnell for pasture land.

Bernard J. Benson and wife and Past. H. Stedman and wife have sold to Clarence A. Carr, for \$20, one undivided half of a strip of land at the south end of Cottage place, 4 feet long by 40 feet (or the width of Cottage place) wide, and connecting Cottage place with a way, in a continuation of Cottage place, through the Sherman land. This is a strip of land at the end of Cottage place, left by L. D. Davis when he laid out that way, and afterward sold to A. P. Sherman when the extension was opened. The sale is made on the condition that the strip shall never be closed but shall remain a part of this roadway.

William A. Armstrong has sold to Susan J. Weaver a strip of land on the southwest side of Everett street, 10 feet wide on the street by 100 feet deep, adjoining other land recently conveyed to the grantee by Harriet H. Armstrong.

E. R. Wharton and wife have quitclaimed to Henry E. Jones and G. V. N. Baldwin, trustee, a one-third interest in the George F. Jones estate on Harrison avenue and Brenton road, containing 140,000 square feet.

Messrs. Dahlberg &amp; Eldridge have sold for the Sweeny estate the property at Nos. 261 and 240 West Sixteenth street, New York, to Mr. Joel B. Wolfe. Mr. Wolfe will remove the present buildings and make improvements there.

Daniel Watson has sold for Mr. Thomas J. Champlin and others the farm known as the Clark farm, situated in South Kingstown, on the road running from Wakefield to Kenyon, to Mrs. Ella Maud Smith of Deloit, Iowa.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold to Charles Ritt the so-called "Flanagan Estate" on Washington square, store with tenement above, for Mr. James Flanagan of New York city.

A. O'D. Taylor has let for the summer, as a deposit for receipt of orders, the store at 134 Bellorus avenue, belonging to Mr. George H. Riggs, to the firm of Aspell &amp; Co. of New York.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for the heirs (who are residents in Baltimore, Chicago and Detroit) of the late Miss Elizabeth Jones, her lot on Weaver avenue containing some 5,000 square feet of land.

The Greater New York bill has passed the State Assembly and is now in the hands of the mayors of New York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City for their approval or disapproval.

The Senate Cuban resolutions have been agreed to by the conferees and are now before the House for concurrence.

Mr. Philip Caswell, of Powder Point School, Duxbury, Mass., is home for the Easter holidays.

A brother of Conductor W. W. Simpson died in Chicago this week.

The robins have come.

In Hebrew marriages the woman is placed to the right of her mate. With every other nation in the world her place in the ceremony is on the left.

## The Election Next Wednesday.

Our readers should bear in mind that next Wednesday, April 1st, is the date of the State election in Rhode Island. While it is probably a foregone conclusion that the Republican state ticket will be elected, the party owes it to itself and to the cause of good government that it gives its nominees a running big majority. The election next Wednesday is the first to be held in the year 1896. It is the forerunner of the Congressional and Presidential elections that are to come in the fall. The attention of the entire nation will be directed to Rhode Island next Wednesday and if there is any falling off in the majorities given last year it will be due to our true silver, free trade advocates as no argument that Rhode Island is lukewarm on these vital questions. It is therefore of the greatest importance that every Republican, and every other person anxious for the return of better times, go to the polls on April 1st and cast their ballots for the Republican ticket. It will not be safe for the friends of the cause to stay at home and let the electors carry themselves. But come out and vote and take the same interest in the business that you would if you felt that the result would depend entirely upon your vote. The Republicans have put up good and safe men. They have served the state during the past year with credit to themselves and with much satisfaction to the people. They should by all means be re-elected and by majorities that will show that their efforts in behalf of the people during the past year are appreciated.

In this city the legislative ticket contains but one new name, that of Gen. John H. Wetherell. He is a gentleman born in this vicinity. He has long taken an active interest in the affairs of the city and in the Republican party. He is a man that can be trusted to do his whole duty in the legislature.

The rest of the ticket has served the city in past years and the people have shown their appreciation of their efforts by repeated re-elections. They do serve the same support now that they have received in the past. Do not fail to come out and cast your ballots for the entire ticket. The opposition party is always on the alert and its members always vote. Let the Republicans be equally active and there will be no question as to the result. Keep constantly in mind the importance of this election on the national elections which are to follow. Keep your neighbor also posted and see that he votes as well as yourself. In fact every good citizen ought to constitute himself a rallying committee to get out all who can and will vote for the cause of good government.

**REAL ESTATE SALES AND RENTALS.**

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## MIDDLEBURY.

**ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.**—On Wednesday next will be held the annual Town Meeting of the qualified electors of Middlebury. Masters of the General Assembly will be chosen and General Assembly will be voted for. It is also the day appointed for the annual election of town officers, and for transacting and adjusting the town's business in general. Reports are expected from those entrusted with a stewardship in April, 1895, to act and do for the town, appropriations for the support of the public schools, the repair and improvement of the highways and the payment of the general and ordinary expenses of the town for another year will have to be made, and there are some special matters to be considered and voted on. For Senator, the Republicans have nominated A. Hubert Ward and the Prohibition candidates have nominated James T. Peckham, while for Representative, James R. Chase is the Republican nominee and Alden P. Baker is the Prohibition candidate. The Democrats did not make any nomination. The Prohibition adherents according to the votes for members of the General Assembly in 1894 and 1895, if these can be taken as an accurate index, are on the increase, having pulled as high as 52 votes for Senator in 1894. It is said, however, that some of the Democrats have for the last two years voted for the Prohibition candidates. Under the present system of voting no one can tell. Conceding an increase to the Prohibition party it is not anticipated that their candidates for the General Assembly this spring will receive a plurality, but rather those of the opposite political faith. As to town officers it is not definitely known what is going to be attempted. For some months there have been rumors that efforts would be made to change the personnel of several offices, and the setting up of an order of municipal administration entirely new.

Three propositions have been inserted in the warrant to be voted on. The first calls for an appropriation of \$14,000 for the ordinary repair of the highways. As all separate highway and road taxes have been abolished by law, towns have no other alternative but to appropriate direct from their treasuries for the maintenance of their highways. The second proposition asks for an appropriation of \$7,000, for the construction and repair of stone roads. This is the same amount that was appropriated last April and of which about \$2,000 was expended in repairing stone roads and the balance in constructing less than three-quarters of a mile of macadam road. A long stretch of the West Main road now requires a new covering of crushed stone and it will probably take two-thirds of the \$7,000 to make the needed repairs on the stone roads already existing. This proposition was carried by a majority of 87 last April, receiving 85 in its favor and there being 45 votes against its adoption. In April, 1894, a larger vote was cast, when 87 votes were given in support of this proposition and 65 against it, leaving a majority of 22. The third proposition is one to authorize the Town Council to draw on the treasurer for an amount sufficient to defray the expense of widening and improving Green's Lane, according to plan and estimates prepared by the Commissioner of Highways. What these plans and estimates are is not yet known, but they are to be presented to the electors on Wednesday next. It is believed that they contemplate widening to some considerable extent. In the present state of municipal finances it is doubtful if this last proposition is carried. During the last calendar year the liabilities of the town have increased upwards of \$3,000 and now exceed \$19,000 with a long period to cover before much revenue is received. In some quarters an increase in the rate of tax is advocated, to keep pace with outlay. It would require an increase of 30 per cent. If the outlays are as large in 1896 as in 1895, Town Meeting is warned to be opened at ten o'clock.

The Town Council will meet as a Board of Governors on this Saturday, afternoon, at two o'clock to make the final canvass of the voting lists. Immediately afterwards a session of the Court of Probate will be held and the petition for the appointment of a guardian of Mary L. Williams will be in order for a hearing.

**TIVERTON.**

William A. Armstrong has sold to Susan J. Weaver a strip of land on the southwest side of Everett street, 10 feet wide on the street by 100 feet deep, adjoining other land recently conveyed to the grantee by Harriet H. Armstrong.

E. R. Wharton and wife have quitclaimed to Henry E. Jones and G. V. N. Baldwin, trustee, a one-third interest in the George F. Jones estate on Harrison avenue and Brenton road, containing 140,000 square feet.

Messrs. Dahlberg & Eldridge have sold for the Sweeny estate the property at Nos. 261 and 240 West Sixteenth street, New York, to Mr. Joel B. Wolfe. Mr. Wolfe will remove the present buildings and make improvements there.

Daniel Watson has sold for Mr. Thomas J. Champlin and others the farm known as the Clark farm, situated in South Kingstown, on the road running from Wakefield to Kenyon, to Mrs. Ella Maud Smith of Deloit, Iowa.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold to Charles Ritt the so-called "Flanagan Estate" on Washington square, store with tenement above, for Mr. James Flanagan of New York city.

A. O'D. Taylor has let for the summer, as a deposit for receipt of orders, the store at 134 Bellorus avenue, belonging to Mr. George H. Riggs, to the firm of Aspell & Co. of New York.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for the heirs (who are residents in Baltimore, Chicago and Detroit) of the late Miss Elizabeth Jones, her lot on Weaver avenue containing some 5,000 square feet of land.

The Greater New York bill has passed the State Assembly and is now in the hands of the mayors of New York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City for their approval or disapproval.

The Senate Cuban resolutions have been agreed to by the conferees and are now before the House for concurrence.

Mr. Philip Caswell, of Powder Point School, Duxbury, Mass., is home for the Easter holidays.

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## Death of Alfred M. Williams.

Alfred Mason Williams, late editor of the Providence Journal, died on the 9th inst., one of the West Indies islands where he had gone for recuperation. He was a native of Taunton, Mass., which was settled by one of his paternal ancestors, and received his early education there and at the Bristol Academy, entering Brown University in 1860. He abandoned his collegiate course after the war broke out and enlisted in Company K, 4th Massachusetts Volunteers. During his military service he wrote numerous war letters for the northern papers and after his return from the front he accepted a position on the Taunton Gazette, the 1865 he was sent to Ireland by the New York Tribune to report the Fenian troubles, and in 1868 he was elected a member of the Massachusetts legislature from Taunton. In 1869 he went West and started a newspaper but ill health soon forced him back to the East, where he accepted a position upon the editorial staff of the Providence Journal. Six months later he was promoted to the position of chief editor on the paper which he held until the death of G. W. Daubenton, in 1881, when he became the editor-in-chief. He resigned from the Journal in 1881, while in Europe, and since that time, until his death, had devoted his energies principally to magazine work. He had published numerous works, including "Poets and Poetry of Ireland," with historical and critical essays and notes; "San Houston and the War of Independence in Texas," and "Studies in Folk Song and Popular Poetry." He was the founder and first president of the Rhode Island Press and at his death was a member of the English and American Folk-Lore societies, the Irish Literary Society of London, the American Historical Society, the Indian Rights Association and the U. S. Volunteers Association of Rhode Island.

**WEEKLY ALMANAC.**

— MARCH STANDARD TIME. 1896.

	Hour	Min.	Month	Highwater
22 Sat.	00	16	Mar.	10 5 16
23 Sun.	0	22	21	10 17 21
24 Mon.	0	23	22	14 8 30
25 Tues.	0	23		

## THE WEEK'S NEWS

Saturday, March 24.

House adopted resolutions concerning Ambassador Bayard—H. A. A. athletic team selected for Athens—Silver men and protestants said to have unitied on McKinley—Both defendants in Marsh murder case at Northfield, Vt., held for grand jury without bail—Sonatorial election committee reported in favor of election of senators by the people—Senate committee favors admitting Arizona to statehood—Sandwich playing buxom with trifles and politics in London—Kuhn refused to send weapons to German veterans in Minnesota—President advised Kickapoo Indians to abide by severity law—Assistant Secretary Blandin stirring up sound-money men of New York—Strong indications that Secretary Lamont wishes to run for the governorship of New York—Dominion house of commons passed to a second reading the Manitoba school remedial bill—Statement that Tuesday, the number of millions paid, made about \$100,000 as a matter afterward, and then disappeared—Governor Morton signed the French bill which prevents the acceptance of the Hohne monument by the city of New York.

Sunday, March 25.

Edward A. Jarvis, a Cambridge (Mass.) youth, confessed to setting several fires in Boston—Loss of \$1,000,000 caused by fire in the nail works at Natrona, Pa.—A horse wagon wrecked and one fireman fatally and four others badly injured at Lynn, Mass.—Yankee incident separated from the Venezuela boundary dispute—Alba won the race from Cannes to Nice—Chief Engineer Allen of the Maine Central railroad killed at Lewiston, Me.—Dr. Theodore Hoyt, U.S.N., retired, dead—George Hunker, the well-known oyster, sick at Nice—Ex-Governor Hoadley stricken with paralysis—William H. Judge, president of the American Theosophists' association, dead—Dynamite explosion in Elliott City, Md., resulted in the death of two men—Three men injured in a collision on a New York elevated railroad—Rev. P. S. Lyons, the Roxbury (Boston) pastor who left his church and family, is in Europe, S. D.—Exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to \$100,000 in gold and \$1,171,421 in silver. The imports were: Gold, \$119,953; silver, \$72,361—Yacht Defender may be used in England next summer.

Monday, March 26.

Big war cloud hangs over the whole of Central America—Another filibuster expedition forming on the coast of Florida—Mass. demonstration to Calcutta over the departure of British troops for the Soudan—Near Admiral Makarov of the Russian navy pleased with the new bat ship—Massachusetts—Harrison reiterates the statement that he will not be a presidential candidate—George E. Mathews, the McKinley leader, says Morton and Platt will be swalloed completely—The A. P. A. likely to be a factor in the coming presidential campaign—Effort being made to match Sanger and Hinton, the two leading cycle racers—Britannia won an interesting series of trials—Monroe—Louis Keegan and William Curran won the handball championship—Rev. Frank A. Warfield of the Porter Congregational church of Brockton, Mass., resigned—Congress asked to fittingly recognize services of Major General O. O. Howard—Rough passages reported by incoming vessels at New York—Stable of Samuel Barnes, a popular young business man of Lowell, Mass.—Snowdrifts delayed an express train at St. Albans, Vt.—Organized labor of Maine agitating for a 58-hour law—Fire in the Atlantic refinery at Pittsburgh caused a loss of \$100,000—F. J. Hollock's carriage factory at Mt. Carmel, Conn., burned, loss, \$2000—At Augusta, Me., a son, Walker Blaine, was born to Mrs. Truxton Blaine, daughter of the late Hon. James G. Blaine—Town of Stow, Mass., to erect a memorial tablet over the tomb of Jonathan Newell, who was minister of that town for upward of half a century, and during the revolutionary period—Unknown workman, evidently about 80 years old, instantly killed by a train at Duxbury, Mass.—Ground broken for the new \$100,000 mill to be erected at Centerville, R. I.

Tuesday, March 27.

The Central Vermont in receivers' hands—An appropriation of \$300,000 recommended by Mayor Quincy for improvement of sanitary condition of Boston schoolhouses—Dorvilles have executed Akashch—Big McKinley rally held in New York city—Death of Dennis Kimball, the singer—Milo W. Gray pleaded guilty of murder of his wife in the second degree at Woodsdale, N. H.—Million-dollar fire in Colon—Officer attacked while making an arrest at Boston, and his assailant possibly fatally shot—Terrible hurricane destroyed Suva, Fiji Islands—An ex-prat—attacked by an angry mob at Danvers, Pa.—Walton Bass beaten by Bury in a rowing race in England—Famous Newton (N. H.) bond case given up as lost by the selectmen—Great indigitation at Fall River, Mass., over statements of an Ohio preacher reflecting upon women's operations—Death at Brighton, Eng., of Judge Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's Schooldays"—Governor Morton of New York signed the Barnes liquor tax bill—Business man of Lynn, Mass., sued by a salesman for alienation of his wife's affections—Commissioner Booth-Tucker's departure for England delayed by sickness of his infant child—Earthquake shock felt at Machias, Me.—Food supply of the Spanish army nearly exhausted—Lady Isabel Burton, widow of Captain Sir Richard Burton, is dead—The Mayor of Gloucester, Mass., has accepted the license commissioners to resign—American company will found a colony in Venezuela and search for gold—Edward A. Jarvis, the young Cambridge (Mass.) firebug, sent to the lyman school for boys—Gran and five stars business of the western rails last week distinctly down—Same to be tried providing a better fit for the signified government employees—Twenty-seven new scholarships and fellowships founded by the University of Pennsylvania—Desperate efforts being made in Canada to exclude from state affairs the baneful influence of the church—Tenth game between Sanger and Kennedy for the chess championship of America resulted in a draw—Mill and quarry of the West Rutland (Vt.) White Marble company purchased by a New York syndicate—Secretary of the treasury has decided hereafter to allow the usual annual leaves of absence to employees of the department outside of Washington—Joliet (Iles.) branch of the Consolidated Steel and Wire company suffered a loss of \$100,000 by fire, throwing 50 men out of work—Sydney McLuttre of Rutland, Vt., who was pronounced insane, escaped from Officer Battie, who had him in charge, while en route for the Brattleboro Insane Asylum—Jenison Iron Company, whose plant is at Kinston, Pa., is one of the oldest in the district of the Lehigh Valley, made an agreement—On April 2 the supreme court will take a recess until April 14. The court will adjourn finally for the term on May 25.

Wednesday, March 28.

Hiram H. Morrison, the Boston wife murderer, confessed his crime—Pittsburg window glass makers met the privi-



"A very smooth article."

# BattleAx<sup>TM</sup>

PLUG

Don't compare "Battle Ax" with low grade tobaccos—compare "Battle Ax" with the best on the market, and you will find you get for 5 cents almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

## M'KINLEY AHEAD

Figures Thus Far Show Him To Be Favorite.

Gains Votes in the Northwest by Withdrawal of Davis—Friends of Other Candidates, However, Have Not Lost Hope.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A canvass of the strength of presidential candidates has been made, showing the strength of each aspirant by states that have elected delegates. It demonstrates beyond a doubt that the swelling tide surges toward McKinley.

The result of this latest polling shows that 8 states and territories will vote on the first ballot at St. Louis as follows: McKinley, 24; Reed, 4; Morton, 1; Cannon, 2; Allison, 2; uncertain, 8; divided, 2.

To this must be added to McKinley six votes from Alabama and five from Washington. It is believed that many of the states, after giving a complimentary vote to a favorite son, will swing over to McKinley.

Senator Davis' withdrawal from the presidential race is the theme of conversation at the Capitol. It makes the McKinley men excessively jubilant, and the friends of all other candidates cannot conceal their vexation.

Davis' withdrawal—if such it can be termed, because his candidacy was never for one moment regarded seriously—gives McKinley 18 additional votes. Had Davis kept out of the race and not posed as McKinley's favorite son, the chances were the delegation would have been evenly divided between McKinley and Reed.

Every loyal son of New England wants to see Mr. Reed nominated and elected, if a Republican is to be the next president, but that feeling of loyalty does not blind them to the facts as they exist. It is unquestionably true that today McKinley has a long lead, and it is a lead formula big enough to make the other candidates feel decidedly nervous.

It does not follow because McKinley is at present well to the front that he can not be overtaken before the close of the race, but it is true that the other candidates must do considerable hustling if they expect to pass the Ohio candidate.

The anti-McKinley managers want to do something to stem the anti-McKinley tide, but they do not know exactly what.

They would be willing to combine on a candidate, if they thought such a move would result successfully, but the trouble is no candidate can be selected to whom the strength of any other candidate can be transferred.

It is known that the Reed and Allison

people are very friendly; either man, failing to secure the nomination himself, being willing to help the other at the expense of McKinley. But a trade of this kind cannot be made.

The moment Allison drops out of the race, Iowa will be practically solid for McKinley, and even with Allison in the race, there are weak spots in the delegation.

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## Poetry.

## The County Paper.

He was getting home from business, in, a short while to do—The wheels of the electric car were throwing sparks of blue, And around blue were acquaintances who, when they stood or sat, By looks of world or grace, were waiting to a chime. But quite ignorant all of them, except to bow or smile, When hallooed by some one at the door or just across the street, He rolled with logistic eagerness, while speeding o'er the street. The poorly printed paper of a little country sheet. He read of Tom Jones' enterprise in advertising to and learned that Colon Huddeson had got a new farm. That "Amy Finkins gave a tea," that "they were quite good," and that "John Jones" was going to town and brought a load of wood." Well, yes, these things are trifles, perhaps, to you and me; For him they remoulders of the times, that used to be. And from many city life he glances back with joy. To see the town that circumscribed his doings as a boy. Each poorly printed paragraph upon the paper had been familiar, or a friend he used to meet. And maybe you can tell by the smiles that quickly come. There's mention of his mother and the other men's mother at home. Men's wander far from fortune and find it, too, and yet, The farm and shabby village and its folk they no longer; And there's a thing in city life which gives joy can give. Than the little country paper printed where they met to live. —[St. Paul Globe.]

## Selected Tale.

## THE INADVERTINCE OF MISS PERKINS.

BY WARREN CLARKE.

It was a queer little house, with sharp pointed gables and wide perpendicular weather boarding, that seemed entirely out of place on busy Summer street, with its strutting bustle and hurried air of importance. But the house was a relic of other days, when the now thriving town was simply a village, and the old residents, who had long since died or moved to quieter and more fashionable quarters, had considered Summer street the most desirable place of residence in the country. The honorable Peter Perkins had built the house, and there he had lived for years, nobly practising law, but loyally outliving that unprofitable field, so dear to the heart of every patriot, the field of political preferment, and being uniformly unsuccessful, at length, after a particularly disappointing campaign, had died, leaving only his daughter, Martha—Miss Perkins—and his little old-fashioned house.

Westfield, with all its miniature metropolitan ways, had not outgrown the habit of everybody's knowing everybody else, and after the honorable Peter Perkins was laid in his final resting place, there was not a householder in Westfield in which the probable doings of Miss Perkins were not more or less discussed. But Miss Perkins, being what her neighbors called a "strong-minded person," did not leave her friends long in uncertainty, for the very day after her father's funeral she announced her intention of opening a flower store, "a new venture for Westfield; but one" that she felt sure the growing refinement of the people, as they got more money and were brought more and more in touch with city ways, would warrant.

Accordingly, in a few days there appeared a neat sign over the front door:

MISS PERKINS.  
FLOWERS.

And into the little front parlor there came a counter and refrigerator, while the window was filled with fragrant blossoms—roses, carnations and violets predominating. The cut flowers came from a florist in a nearby city, but it was not long before a small greenhouse in the back yard did much to supply the demand.

At first the young men of Westfield seemed in a fair way to bankrupt themselves at Miss Perkins' counter, but gradually they grew accustomed to the novelty, and the volume of trade was reduced to proportions that could be relied upon.

And so Miss Perkins' store became a permanent institution, and Westfield wondered how the town had ever gotten along without it. It was such a convenient stopping place, too; the ladies made it a sort of rendezvous, and drop in when you might; you were almost sure to find some one to tell you what was going on or coming off in Westfield society. Indeed, the young society reporter of the Westfield Weekly Watchman depended upon Miss Perkins' store almost entirely for the social gossip that made up her weekly "society letter." It is true that in this way she always printed what everyone already knew, but the Watchman was a conservative paper and did not feel called upon to assume the responsibility of printing news before it had been discussed and confirmed by the whole town.

Miss Perkins was busy behind the counter one morning, arranging a freshly cut supply of flowers, when two young ladies arrived at the door at the same instant and came bustling together.

"Why, good morning, Miss Clemens," exclaimed Miss Perkins, looking up in surprise. "Good morning, Miss Elwell; aren't you chicks out a little early this morning?"

"Oh, not at all," replied Miss Clemens, with a laugh, "you know, we're early birds at our house; I've been to market already."

"Well, dear me!" exclaimed Miss Elwell, who was a rather languid creature, "I'm sure you are an early one. Now nothing in the world would usually get me out this early, but I have a very important piece of news, and I could hardly wait to get down to you to tell it!"

Miss Elwell stopped and looked at Miss Clemens to see that she was duly impressed, while Miss Perkins went on arranging her flowers.

"Well, now that you are here,"

"I will tell you what's the matter."

PURE, STRONG, RELIABLE.

Is the verdict arrived at by Chemical Analysts?

BOSS BAKING POWDER

Economy, Health and Satisfactory

Results attend its use.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. P. BOSS & SON, New London, Conn.

“The kind boss makes a good cake.”

“The kind

## Miscellaneous.

**R. W. CURRY,**  
Contractor & Builder.

## JOBMING

Of all kinds promptly done at reasonable rates.  
Estimates given on all work when desired.

CARPENTER SHOP—11 MILL STREET  
RESIDENCE—HOFFMAN PLACE.

6-10

**The Berlin Iron Bridge Co.**  
OF EAST BERLIN, CONN.

—Can Sell You a—  
GOOD IRON OR STEEL ROOF,  
For 3-10 per Sq. foot.

Write for Particulars.

6-11

ENTERPRISE STORE,

No. 64 THAMES ST.

In quantities from one ounce upwards, and any lot in stock will be prepared at short notice.

On N. B.—These have been selected with care by experienced herbologists, and all are warranted.

4-11

E. W. PEARCE,

**John B. DeBlois & Son,**  
Broadway Market.

## MEATS

and

## Groceries,

Poultry

Game,

Vegetables,

Fruits

and

Canned Goods.

No. 2 BROADWAY,  
NEWPORT, R. I.

## PIANOS

TO RENT

## For the Season.

A Large Stock to be  
brought from

## FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,  
CREAM WOYE AND LAID, A

30c. PER LB.

Money for the Mass & Humble Organ

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST.

The Best is the Cheapest!

"The Diamond C"

SHAMS,

SHOULDERS,

AND

BACON

Acquired from R. J.  
Perry and Sons, Cob,  
Smoked, and are  
the best.

For Sale at

COGGESHALL'S MARKET,

2 & 4 Washington Square, and 131

Thames Street.

California Wines,  
Tokay, Port & Sherry,

Very rich and at the low price of

\$1.50 per gallon.

Old Zinfandel, at 70 cts. gallon.  
Riesling and Tokay, at 75 cts. gallon.  
Full 110 cts. of Fine Liquors.

ERNST VOLGT,

533 Thames Street.

Agent for James E. Kerasi's  
Wines and Liqueurs.

110

Printing

OF EVERY

KIND

Done in shortest time, to the best taste  
and at the lowest price, etc.

Mercury Office,

182 THAMES ST.

## Furniture.

OLD OAK

Chamber Set,  
Wire Springs

AND

SOFT TOP MATTRESS,  
for \$25.00,

AT—

BRYER'S.  
PACKING.

WE PACK

FURNITURE, CROCKERY,  
BRIC-A-BRAC, PICTURES AND  
STATUARY.

Only experienced hands employed.  
All orders promptly attended to.

We carry a fine line of

Modern and Antique Furniture,  
Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

J. W. HORTON & CO.,  
42 CHURCH STREET.  
J. W. HORTON, F. A. WARD.

JOHN S. LANGLEY.

DEALER IN

FURNITURE  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ALSO

Furnishing Undertaker.

CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, &c.,  
FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

16 Franklin St., Newport, R. I.  
Residence, No. 1 School St.

J. T. MARTIN,  
BOTTLER,  
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

and agent for

LEAVY & BRITTON'S CAN-  
ADA MALT ALES AND  
THE CELEBRATED  
WHATCHEER LAGER

558 Thames St., our, 131 THAMES,  
Familiar Supplier. Telephone 11-11.

## BOOTS.

Calf Boots,  
Kip Boots,  
Grain Boots,  
Felt Boots,  
Wool Boots

Rubber Boots,  
Rubber Boots,  
at our usual moderate prices, at

M. S. HOLM'S,  
186 Thames Street,  
NEWPORT, R. I.

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends  
that after October 1, 1896, my place  
of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any  
one who has umbrellas or parasols will please  
not to leave them.

I shall have larger premises and will buy  
old second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROODOO BAHONE, Ferry Wharf.

COME EARLY

and we can show you the finest selection of

Baby Carriages

to be found in Newport.

ALL THE NEWEST STYLES AT

Lowest Prices.

W. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD

THE SCIENCE  
OF LIFE

W. H. PARKER, M. D., 41 Bedford St.,  
Boston, Mass., Physician to the Peabody Medical Institute, who was  
awarded the gold medal of the Peabody Institute, Boston, for his services  
in the cause of the poor. He is the author of "The Science of Life,"  
and "The Science of Manhood." He is the author of "The Science of  
Cures," and "The Science of Health." His books are in great demand  
in Europe and America.

He Needs A Missionary.

Some persons are wholly lacking in a

sense of humor. Among them appears

to be Mr. Charles L. Saunders, Secretary

of the Mass. Man Suffrage Association.

In a letter to the Boston Post, Mr.

Saunders severely criticizes the high

sentence imposed upon Mrs. Fletcher,

and says:

It seems to me it is about time to re-

call our missionaries from the plains of

Armenia and the wilds of Africa to con-

vert our own barbaric people to the sim-  
ple Christian doctrine of equal rights  
and justice for all.

"Equal rights and justice for all" is

rich, from a young man who has hitherto

been prominent chiefly as an op-

ponent of equal rights for women. Many

people think Miss Fletcher's sentence

was inadequate; but Mr. Saunders is

hardly in a position to preach on justi-

ce. If any missionaries are recalled

to convert our own barbaric people to

the doctrine of equal rights, they will

do well to begin with the officers of

the Man Suffrage Association. These

gentlemen may be highly civilized in

other respects, but their ideas on the

woman question will savor of the bar-

baric.

Quite a Job for Jack.

A vessel being ready for sailing, the

captain ordered a new hand to take a

boat to shore and buy ten shillings'

worth of vegetables. Not being certain

of the meaning of the word, the man

appealed to the first individual he met.

"I'm n't nate, what might vegetables

be?"

"Vegetables?" the stranger replied.

"Why, pean are vegetables, for in-

stance."

"That'll do," said Jack.

Having got his back filled with pean,

he pulled back to the ship, and when

he alongside the captain called out: "Have

you got those vegetables?"

"Yes, sir."

"All right," said the captain. "Then

hand them an one by one."

"He said," said Jack, scratching his

head, "I've got a job and no mistake."

"[London Telegraph.]

"No, just getting away from the per-

formers."—[Chicago Record.]

"Several persons were crushed to

death last night at the performance of the

Amateur Greats Paint Company."

"What a fire!"

"No, just getting away from the per-

formers."—[Chicago Record.]

"Mercury Office, 182 Thames St."

—[London Telegraph.]

Large losses in property of the Peabody

Medical Institute, Boston, were re-

ported yesterday, and an amount of

£10,000 was lost.

—[London Telegraph.]

Dr. Parker's Medical Institute, Boston,

was severely damaged by fire yester-

day morning.

—[London Telegraph.]

Dr. Parker's Medical Institute, Boston,

was severely

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## Fraud Exposed.

It is an undoubting mystery to honest people why so many men with education and natural ability enough to make a good living honestly will resort to frauds and crooked measures.

No sooner does a man with brains bring forth a valuable invention, or is a man by his business ability and earnest work make a successful business, than some clever scamp begins to counterfeit the first or imitate the latter. The Carter Medicine Company, of New York, has, by long years of labor, coupled with the acknowledged merit of their famous Carter's Little Liver Pills, built up a valuable business.

They have also succeeded in bringing to justice those who, both in this country and Europe, have tried to impose upon the public counterfeit articles labeled like the genuine Carter Remedies.

Last year in England the Honorable Justice of the High Court of Chancery granted an injunction restraining the imposter, his servants and agents, from selling or offering for sale any little liver pills not made by the original Carter Medicine Company, or from manufacturing any pill in a manner calculated to deceive the public into the belief that they are the genuine "Carter's Little Liver Pills," or from supplying persons asking for Little Liver Pills with any pills other than the genuine original "Carter's Little Liver Pills," and also ordered him to deliver up for destruction all pills boxes, wrappers and labels in his possession bearing the words "Little Liver Pills," and also ordered him to pay to the plaintiff all their costs in the action.

On the 16th of the present month another imposter was sentenced in the General Sessions of New York to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

In the above-mentioned cases the proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have done a great work for all proprietary medicine owners in this country.

Very few people know that this interest represents a value of four hundred million dollars, and in thus bringing these culprits to punishment for their crimes the Carter Medicine Company has benefited the whole trade.

The company is also entitled to thanks from the public for working so hard and spending so much money to protect the people against being imposed upon by frauds and imitators.

They are determined that the public shall not be defrauded if they can help it, and it is only a fair return that pur-

chasers should give them their aid in this laudable effort.

Dealers should be careful to buy only from responsible parties, and the consumer should not be backward in insisting that he wants the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills, and not take something else that may be handed him "just as good," on which the dealer is making a little more profit.

## Poster's Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1896, by W. T. Poster.

Mr. JOSEPH, Mo. MAR. 29.—My last bulletin gave forewarning of the storm wave to cross the continent from 30th to April 3, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about April 3, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, great central valleys 11th to 13th, eastern states 14th.

This disturbance will be accompanied by considerable rainfall and followed by another cold wave and frost similar to the first cold wave of the month.

The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 9th, great central valleys 10th, eastern states 12th.

Cold wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 14th, eastern states 16th.

## GENERAL APRIL WEATHER.

Generally the first part of April will be warm, 7th to 10th cold and wet, 13th to last of month warm and dry. This forecast will not fit all sections but is intended a general average of the whole country.

The local weather conditions are expected to be about as follows:

From the Ohio valley, north to Hodson's bay and west to the Rockies the temperature will average above the highest averages being north of the Illinois and Arkansas rivers and the lowest south of the Arkansas.

East of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio the temperature will average below.

North Atlantic states will average above in temperatures, being near below normal near the sea coasts.

The Pacific slope will average below normal temperatures, being near below normal near the sea coasts.

A very considerable drought will prevail in April principally in the last half of the month, in the Missouri and Ohio valleys and all the country north of them and in the north Atlantic states.

In the Rocky mountains and on the Pacific slope sufficient rains will fall; also in northwest Texas and the arid countries immediately east of the Rockies.

The remainder of the southern states will get about an average rainfall.

It is not the heat but the smoke from these fires that protects from the frosts.

The smoke hangs over the lands like a fog and no frost occurs in cloudy weather they cannot occur when an envelope of smoke hangs over the lands.

Frosts do not occur when the winds are blowing and smoke can be made to envelop the land only in calm and cool weather, exactly when it is needed to protect from the frosts.

From the above stated facts it will be seen that the best material for the fires is that which will make the most smoke and such material should be gathered and placed where it can be kept dry.

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